

STRIKERS ISSUE APPEAL FOR AID

In Which They Outline the Issues in
Their Contest With the Steel
Corporation.

CHICAGO WORKMEN BALKING

Both Sides of the Great Strike are Claiming
Advantage--Corporation at Present Has
Slightly the Best of It--Mayor Black
Refuses to Protect Non-Union
Workmen.

President Shaffer's Appeal To Organized Labor

Following is the appeal for financial aid sent out by President Shaffer and other officers of the Amalgamated Association:

"To the Members of Organized Labor: Brothers--As you are undoubtedly aware the United States Steel Corporation is now waging a war against organized labor by making the Amalgamated Association the subject of a campaign to begin operations. At our last convention it was unanimously decided to ask the United States Steel Corporation, when settling their annual scale with the Amalgamated Association, that they sign or recognize the scale of the Amalgamated Association in all their mills. When the matter was brought, the matter was peremptorily refused. After the holding of several conferences the demand of our organization was so modified as to take in only the mills of their three constituent companies, viz: The American Sheet Steel Company, The American Tin Plate Company and the American Steel Hoop Company, where local lodges had been formed and where the men were very desirous of being uncommon, and we are now out on a strike for recognition.

"In the conferences which were held by the representatives of the United States Steel Corporation and the Amalgamated Association the representatives of the United States Steel Corporation's only arguments were that they did not desire the Amalgamated Association to become too powerful and that they should hold the balance of power. Later conferences were held with the heads of the United States Steel Corporation, who submitted a proposition that we sign only for the mills signed last year, with the exception of the sheet mills in Scottsdale, which were signed for the year previously. Their proposition was rejected, as it meant that the Amalgamated Association would merely have to remain in a permanent state, while they were expanding and adding to their non-union possessions.

"They were waging a fight for the extermination of the Amalgamated Association and for the workmen to combine, a principle which they desire themselves, and which they so persistently refuse to grant us. This blow is not alone directed at the Amalgamated Association, but at organized labor in general, and should they succeed in defeating the Amalgamated Association it will effect every organized body in the United States.

"To succeed in this struggle it will be necessary to seek the aid of every organized body, as well as the general public, whose sympathies we know are with us in the present struggle. To this end we ask that you give us your more than financial aid. A liberal response financially will materially assist us in conducting a victorious campaign for a principle which is the inalienable right of every American freeman.

"If you desire to aid the Amalgamated Association in the present struggle financially, all money should be forwarded to John Williams, secretary-treasurer, 1125 West 12th St., Pittsburg, Pa."

urged to go west and personally investigate the matter, but it is unlikely that he will be able to spare the time for the present. A radical element in the local lodges bitterly denounce the western members and insist that there was something irregular about the matter. Others intimate that influence that would not bear investigation were used on the men. It is claimed that a canvass made a week ago showed a majority in favor of striking and that no reasonable explanation has been made. President Shaffer refrains from any direct criticism of the action of the western men, but it is known that he deeply regrets the loss of their support. He says that he will await official representatives before acting and that he can do nothing until he returns from Wheeling. He will be accompanied by William H. Pitts, of Atlantic City, who will also address the strikers. The two were close friends when the strike leader was in the ministry.

MAY STRIKE BANKS

Shaffer Has an Awful Card Up His Sleeve.

No attempt has been made as yet to put in operation the plan of withdrawing savings deposits, suggested by President Shaffer in his letter to the banks. The suggestion aroused great interest, particularly in banking circles, and many bankers not connected with the larger industrial combinations have protested against it. President Shaffer said today that he had not sent out the circular dealing with the matter, as he said: "I have the circular in my pocket still, and the matter under consideration. I am aware that there are banks which have no connection with the trust or its interests. There are things to be considered which make it necessary to stop any action for the present. On general lines, however, the matter is perfectly reasonable. Why should our people put money in the banks to be loaned to the trust to carry on their business of destroying us?"

Reports tonight from Lorain say that the mills are working as usual, and that there is no prospect of trouble. Minago Junction reports that there may be an early attempt to start the National steel plant there with non-union men. Altoona, Pa., where the Soviet Iron mill of the American Steel Hoop Company at Dun-cannville, which has been idle for months, will start today, and that the prospects of trouble in the mills there is slight. The Oil City plant of the National Tube Company is moving without trouble.

It is reported that an attempt will be made at once to reopen the plant of the American Tin Plate Company at Cleveland. Four skilled men from the Monessen works are said to have left there for Cleveland this afternoon, and others are to be obtained in this state and Ohio. An effort is also to be made to start up the Humbert plant of the American Tin Plate Company at South Conneville. If the port of the plant may be one of those dismantled and consolidated with Monessen.

Two men who claimed that they were seeking work were ordered out of McKeesport as suspicious characters today. They insisted that they were not vagrants but had come to town to work. The police decided that they must leave, however. Discouraged by the situation, the police protection, Mayor Black said today:

"As long as there is no disorder, I have no right to interfere. I thought today that if the company had the right to occupy two of the principal streets of the city, the men had a right to stand on the sidewalk as long as they were orderly. I will maintain order here."

EXTENT OF STRIKE

Estimate Made of the Number Idle and Likely to Be Idle.

From the most reliable figures obtainable tonight the following table shows the strikes and likely to be idle:

NATIONAL STEEL	
New Castle	2,000
Mingo Junction Works	1,500
Total	3,500

LIKELY TO BE IDLE

Bellairs	500
Mingo Furnaces	500
Total	1,000

NATIONAL TUBE

Boston Rolling Mills	45
National Rolling Mill	1,000
Monongahela Steel Works	45
Monongahela Furnaces	45
Illia Iron Works	1,000
Republic Iron Works	1,000
Riverside Iron and Tube Works	1,000
Total	6,445

PLANTS LIKELY TO CLOSE

National Tube Works, McKeesport	4,000
Steel Works, Bessemer	400
Total	4,400

Two hundred and fifty hot welding helpers came out tonight and stripped the great hot welding department of the National Tube Works at McKeesport. The strikers are nearly all boys under 18, and comprise half of the force of the department. Fully 200 men will be forced to quit work and the entire department, consisting of 400, is expected to be idle. The boys came out against the wishes of the Amalgamated officials and Organizer Stewart snarled in vain to persuade the boys to go back. The strikers today began the great strike and riots of 1901.

President Gompers Will Help

Washington, Aug. 12--President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, said tonight that his organization would lend every possible means in its power to assist the Amalgamated Association in its strike. Personally, he hoped that an amicable adjustment of the trouble might be arranged, and expressed his willingness to co-operate in any effort to bring about a settlement of the conflict. He declined to discuss further the attitude of the American Federation of Labor toward the strike, and reiterated his refusal of this morning to say whether a meeting of the federative's executive council would be called to consider the strike situation.

First Violence of Strike

Warren, O., Aug. 12--The first violence during the present steel workers' strike in the Mahoning Valley occurred at Niles this afternoon, when an angry crowd of 50 men surrounded the Erie train from Lisbon. But for the prompt action of the police five men would have been killed. Excitement runs high at Niles, and if an attempt is made to operate the tin mill there, serious trouble will result.

HE DECLINES PRESIDENCY

General Gomez Wants Honor
to go to Palma

MASO FOR SECOND PLACE

But Latter on Negro Vote For
the First.

OPINION OF GENERALS

Was in Line With Old Patriots
Suggestion.

Havana, Aug. 12--General Maximo Gomez has addressed a letter to the local committee of the National party in Havana, who had chosen him as a candidate for the presidency of Cuba, and Senator Estrada Maso as the best selection that could be made for the presidency and vice-presidency. Let all Cubans agree upon this important matter, after the manner of the old patriots, and Cuba will have a strong and stable government, entirely fitted to deal with the external relations in which Cuba will have to exist as a republic.

A movement, backed by a number of revolutionary generals, was started some time ago to endeavor to make Senator Maso the unanimous choice of the people for the presidency. Simultaneously overtures were made to Senator Maso, with a view of persuading him to accept the vice-presidency. It is asserted, however, that thus far Senator Maso has declined to fall in with this plan, as he relies upon the negro vote to elect him president.

HAD SECRET WITNESS

Justice Jerome Gets New Evidence
in Police Corruption Case.

New York, Aug. 12--In the police cases here today, Justice Jerome, in the proceedings before Justice Jerome, in which the cases against Whitney and Burdett were put over until Wednesday, a conference was held between the Justice, Frank Moss, of the Society of the Prevention of Crime and Assistant District Attorney Schurman, with others from his office. Discussed the evidence in the Whitney case, and the Justice, in the Whitney case, was held by the Justice, Frank Moss, of the Society of the Prevention of Crime and Assistant District Attorney Schurman, with others from his office. Discussed the evidence in the Whitney case, and the Justice, in the Whitney case, was held by the Justice, Frank Moss, of the Society of the Prevention of Crime and Assistant District Attorney Schurman, with others from his office.

Asked as to what had taken place, Justice Jerome refused to go into details. He said, however, that he had received a letter from Governor Odell regarding the alleged acceptance of money by the police, and that he had answered it. An impression seems to prevail that as a result of the inquiry, warrants will be issued tomorrow. David A. Canahlo, the handwriting expert, was one of the persons who entered the room. He remained for about half an hour. It is stated that he went over the fragments of papers which Whitney tore up who arrested Friday and threw from a window, and which were recovered and pasted together. It was also said that Mr. Canahlo examined some checks and other papers in the case.

After Whitney and Burdett had been again placed in the toms, the warden instructed his deputies not to allow any one to interview Whitney. For two days past Whitney has been talking freely. District Attorney Phillips was asked this evening if he would request Governor Odell to give him a special grand jury. He thought he would not, but he had a conference with the foreman of the grand jury during the day. By saying that the grand jury had found indictments in gambling cases on evidence submitted, he hinted that the present grand jury might charge of any crime arising from the present excitement. Eighteen indictments were found today in gambling cases on evidence of the society for the enforcement of the criminal law.

Mr. Phillips telegraphed for Assistant District Attorney Osborn today, and the latter came from Great Barrington, where he had gone for a month's vacation. Mr. Phillips gave him Whitney's statement made on Saturday, and Mr. Osborn went right back to the country. He will give Mr. Phillips his opinion of it.

NAVAL OFFICER SUED

Woman With a Pedigree Seeks
Separation From a Hero.

Washington, Aug. 12--Lieutenant Commander Robert Burton Rodney, a retired member of the navy, whose wife, Margaret E. Rodney, sued him some months ago for separate maintenance and more recently for divorce, filed an affidavit today in response to the suit of the court requiring him to show cause why he should not pay alimony.

Rodney says the allegations made by his wife are "frivolous and hysterical, if not fraudulent," and continuing sure, among other things:

"In Burke's Magazine, Article One, this lady, Margaret E. Rodney, is seen to be the daughter of the late George Rodney Owen, lieutenant of a member of parliament, the late tenth Baronet of Orkney, whose original elevation to nobility, as of the admiral, first Lord Rodney."

The husband adds that he has been to be a foreigner and acquired the very citizenship necessary through which to attack, oppress and agitate his living husband, an officer of the navy and a union war veteran. She was in extremely

of circumstances when the defendant appeared to her, as she herself called him, "a fairy prince come to her rescue," she herself began the courtship in a most affectionate letter to the defendant, her cousin. Married November 20 last and brought to Washington the following day many hundreds of dollars in outfitting and luxuries were expended upon her by the defendant.

After making specific denial to allegations in her wife's bill, the affidavit recites:

"And yet, after all this, the defendant still loves her wife and is ready to follow her. The spirit of the law, as well as the church, abhors divorce and would have unity and love. Defendant implores the honorable court to duly consider these, his kindly views and propositions and not add to the sufferings and losses his wife has already caused."

After hearing the answer of Lieutenant Commander Rodney and affidavits filed in support of the Justice Chamberlain signed an order requiring him to pay Mrs. Rodney \$10 a month alimony while the suit is pending.

BOUQUET FOR HALL

His Bravery at the Siege of Pekin Is
Commended.

Washington, Aug. 12--The acting secretary of the navy, Mr. Hackett, today sent to Captain N. H. Hall, who commanded the legation at Peking during a greater part of the crisis there, a letter of commendation for the heroic services of those under his command at the time of the trying circumstances. The department had previously sent a letter of commendation to Captain Myers, who was the senior officer in command, but who gave way to Captain Hall on being wounded. A similar letter would have been sent to Captain Hall, but at that time he was under charges made by officials of the American legation, relative to his course during the siege. A court of inquiry, however, fully exonerated Captain Hall. The letter of commendation is as follows:

"The department desires to commend in the highest terms the heroic services of those under your command on July 15, 1900. During this period each member of the guard behaved in the most creditable manner, under very trying circumstances. Especially are to be mentioned and commended Sergeant Edward A. Walker, Corporal Martin Hunt and John O. Dehlinger; Seamen Emil S. Green and Alexander Westmark for their conspicuous conduct in defense of the legation."

IRISH MUST GO

Scheme On Foot to Reduce Their
Numbers in Parliament.

New York, Aug. 12--Mr. Chamberlain's references to the Bismarck demonstration to the ever representation of Ireland to the imperial parliament is believed to foreshadow a government bill with the object of correcting the anomalies in representation of the different parts of the United Kingdom, and the London correspondent of the Tribune:

The government of course, has had no chance of passing such a measure during the present session, but it is well known that Mr. Chamberlain is very eager to reduce the number of Irish members, and if he is allowed to have his way, the number of Irish members will be reduced to a very small number. A redistribution bill in the king's speech at the opening of parliament in 1902. The tactics adopted by the nationalists at Westminster have lost them a good deal of English sympathy and the reduction of their number would place the bulk of the party of Great Britain, irrespective of party. Should the king, however, adhere to his present intention of visiting Ireland next April, the cabinet might find it advisable to postpone the matter for a more opportune time.

SACRIFICE

COLORADO OFFICIAL MAKES
QUEER OFFER

Will Submit to a Test to Prove Dr.
Koch's Theory.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 12--In view of the interest taken in the question of whether or not animal tuberculosis can be communicated to human beings, T. L. Mansson, state dairy commissioner of Colorado, after having been interviewed for a number of days by the press, has made a statement of the matter, provided a suitable annuity for his family is assured in case of fatal results. Mr. Mansson has made a study of the matter and is a strong believer in Dr. Koch's theory.

KITCHENER SENDS NEWS

He Seems to Have Done Some
Business With the Boers.

London, Aug. 12--In a long dispatch issued tonight, reporting the operations of various columns, Lord Kitchener said: "I am glad to be able to send the latest return I have yet had for one week. Since August 1 the column report thirty-nine Boers killed, twenty wounded, including Commandant Kell, dangerously ill prisoners, including Wolmarus, late chairman of the First Volksraad; eighty-five surrenders, including Commandant Derffels and the capture of 150 pounds of ammunition, 24 wagons, 50 horses and 60 quantities of stock. Most of the captives were made in Orange River valley."

In the course of a description of the General French, in Cape Colony, is announced driving the enemy's scattered bands northward.

STRIKE HAS COLLAPSED

Soup Houses of Tampa Have Closed
For Want of Supplies.

Tampa, Fla., Aug. 12--The Restaurant Operators' union, now on strike here, showed evidence of almost total collapse today. Two of its soup houses were closed because it could not buy food. One was on half prices all day. Delinquent made overtures to the International union today, it is said, but the latter union declined to consider them. After the negotiations, two thousand strikers registered their desire to leave the city and an agent was sent to Havana to secure a vessel. The boat was to have been here Saturday, but has not arrived yet. An indication meeting is being held by the strikers tonight on the supposition that they have been deceived by their leaders.

VON WALTERSE TALKS

He Gives Germans Hot Air About
Empire Wilhelm.

Berlin, Aug. 12--Count von Waldersee, of the expedition down the Rhine at Hanover, tonight spoke as follows:

"If I succeeded in some measure in China, it must be attributed solely to the circumstance that I had Emperor Wilhelm behind me, and was able to act in accordance with his intentions. What has been done in China for Germany will, I

AMERICAN CLAIMS ARE TROUBLESOME

Worrying the South African Com-
pensation Commission Because
They Appear to be Too High.

JOHN ARDAGH MAKES CHARGE

Says Convoy's Outfit Threw Down Their Red
Cross Badges and Joined the Boers--
Chairman Gets Hot and Calls Down
Mr. Crane for Asking Im-
pertinent Questions.

London, Aug. 12--At today's session of the South African compensation commission, Newton Crane, counsel for the American claimants, submitted the American claims.

Dr. F. A. Conroy, of Chicago, a member of the Red Cross society, asked for 1,000 pounds for losses of surgical instruments, horses and wagons.

A. J. Glebe, formerly of Galveston, Texas, went to South Africa in the capacity of surgeon, and was deported from East London. He asserts that he is ruined in health and fortune, and wants 1,000 pounds. A makes his claim in a letter to President McKinley with whom he says, he fought in the Shenandoah Valley during the civil war.

S. J. Ahlberg, of Brooklyn, who was expelled from Bismarck, receives 80 pounds for the loss of his grocery and goods.

Anna Wedekind, of Brooklyn, claims 124 pounds for deportation and loss of employment in the capacity of cook.

Nine miners claim varying sums for deportation. They were accused of complicity in the plot against Lord Roberts. Mr. Crane said the claims were made in behalf of the United States government.

The chairman, Mr. Milnair, said he thought no allowance could be made except for legal claims. Something, possibly, might be given to others, as an act of grace, but the foreign office has laid

down the principle that the military authorities had power to expel any hostile or inconvenient.

Mr. Crane objected to this view, and pressed the commission for a clearer exposition of its powers.

The chairman somewhat testily told Mr. Crane he must not interrogate the commissioners.

Mr. Crane divided the claimants into three classes--those deported for the cause of other than the plot against Lord Roberts, those wrongfully deported, and those accused of complicity in the plot. He objected to the term "act of grace," used by Chairman Milnair, saying it was an act of diplomacy for the preservation of the community of nations. It is in diplomacy an ambassador was told his governments representations were only considered as an "act of grace," it might be dangerous. Less than that had produced war.

Sir John Ardagh, the representative of the foreign office, contended that the Conroy's expedition was composed of men who threw away their Red Cross badges and joined the fighting Boers. Sir John had a letter from Lord Kitchener asserting that the assistants of the main claimants justified their arrest, the accusation of complicity in the plot against Lord Roberts and their deportation as undesirable persons.

The American claims will be further considered tomorrow.

and both islands being the nearest to the United States coast, would give foreigners power through a commanding position.

The French Jesuits who are compelled to leave France are bidding for the islands. The French government prefers that the Jesuits get them rather than the German syndicate, because, notwithstanding the practical expulsion of the former Frenchmen, their interests in the islands could be arranged in exchange for other considerations.

Ambassador Foster, though not now in Paris, has called the state department concerning the purchase. It is understood that he believes France is satisfied with Martinique, but that Germany is working to get and nail to get control of the islands.

JEWELS IN SKIN

Queer Discovery Made by a Pennsylvania Coroner.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Aug. 12--Coroner McKee reported to court today regarding the death of Paul Sherry, a Russian, who was killed in the mines. Sewed into his flesh, the coroner says, were little bits of jewels, little dumb bells and chains in such a manner, they looked as though the man had been tortured.

Similar things were found on the body of Frank Lovett, a professional man who committed suicide at White Haven, several weeks ago. Rumors here heard of the case say the man belonged to some strange Russian society, which marks its members for life.

CIRCULAR SAW FOLLY

Germany and France Trying to Harass
Morocco Policy.

New York, Aug. 12--A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Paris says: Germany certainly and probably France also are striving to upset the Morocco doctrine by trying to purchase Cape Romano and Cape Cruz, two of the islands of the Greater Antilles, just off the northern coast of Cuba.

Both islands are very fruitful. They are the property of President Ruffin Y. Yell, a rich Spanish, living here. The country seems to buy the islands directly. Germany seems to gain control through a German syndicate, the chief of which is Baron Adolph Oppenheimer of Paris.

Germany seems to be the third largest Spanish island of the Greater Antilles.

BULLETIN OF

The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Wichita, Tuesday, August 13, 1901

Weather for Wichita Tuesday:
Generally fair; southerly winds

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

1. Condition of the Steel Strike
Gomez Declines Presidency
Yankewes Worrying John Bell
2. Another Commission Appointed
Ex-City Dads Head
Oil Boom at Lawton
3. Wichita Livestock Market
Review of the Grain Markets
New York Stocks and Bonds
4. Erie's Editorial Page
5. Build New Building
Cedar Will Build
6. Would Take Regular Claim
Harvest Hand Robbed
Continuation of Golf Contest
7. Shamrock II in Port
More Stolen Bullion Found

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GRISPI

PRIME MINISTER OF ITALY
FANNES AWAY.

Aged Statesman Dies Surrounded
by Family.

Naples, Aug. 12--Ruggero Crispi died at 10 o'clock last evening. He was surrounded by the members of his family and several intimate friends. The news was immediately telegraphed to King Emmanuel and Queen Helén. The evening papers assert that the body will be conveyed by steamer to Palermo, where the municipality will arrange for a great public funeral.

It is rumored that Ruffin Crispi's will will authorize a permanent Italian politician to examine his papers and to publish his memoirs.

(Berlin, Aug. 12--The papers tonight comment sympathetically upon the death of Ruffin Crispi, and they do not ignore the great defects of his character. The strongest emphasis is laid upon his unscrupulous good will toward Germany, his flexibility to the triple alliance, and his friendship for Bismarck. The Berliner Post says:

"Germany must not forget that in 1892 it was chiefly owing to Crispi's energetic action that Italy did not support France."

The Deutsche Zeitung and other journals make the same point. The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung views a brief and partial review of his character in this way:

"This is a brilliant and grateful to honor the memory of the man who was a genuine member of the central European alliance and a friend of Germany from childhood."

"The National Zeitung considers it characteristic that the fact of Crispi's death was sent to Count von Bismarck after it was sent to the King of Italy."

WORKING THE ROADS

Connecticut Minister of Gospel Is a
Common Laborer.

Winsted, Conn., Aug. 12--The Rev. George W. Huntington, a Baptist minister, surprised Winsted people today by looking out to be the town as a worker on the roads. His duty is to look loose stones from the highways.

The minister-preacher is the only street worker who wears a white shirt while at work. A few years ago Mr. Huntington was looked out of the Baptist church in North Colerick because some of the parishioners thought he had been their pastor long enough.

The Rev. Mr. Huntington is not poor, and why he has joined the road workers is not known.

Ranger Got Good News Too

Bismarck, Aug. 12--Mr. Kruger's friends here say he has received a report that there are now 12,000 burghers and 12,000 armed volunteers under arms and well supplied with weapons and ammunition, although provisions are scarce.